THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.] SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1796. [Vol. IV.--No. 559.

VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be expoſed for ſale at the Vendue Store (corner of Prince and Water ſtreets)

A VARIETY OF

WET & DRY GOODS.

Of which the particulars will be given previous to the ſale.

The VENDUE MASTERS will always keep the Store open for the reception of GOODS, and ſelling of ſuch articles therein between the times of public ſales as may be on limitation. They likewiſe offer their ſervices in tranſacting any kind of Commiſſion Buſineſs.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

April 5th, 1796.

PUBLIC SALES.

On WEDNESDAY the 9th November, will be ſold at Public Vendue, on the premiſes,

A Lot of Ground on Water Street, containining 60 feet in front, and 123 feet 5 inches in depth, on which is a brick houſe, with other improvements.

The conditions will be made known on the day of ſale by

Wm. WILSON,
Oct. 20. ROGER COLLART.

Books. Prints, Maps, and Muſic for Sale.

At the Vendue Store on Saturday the 5th inſtant, at 6 o'clock in the afternoon, will be offered for ſale, a number of

Choice & valuable Books,

In the various branches of Literature, in Engliſh, French, Latin, and Italian, lately imported from Europe.

As many of theſe Books are ſcarce and curious, they will merit the attention of the Connoiſſeur, and Man of Letters.

Alſo, an elegant fine ton'd 6 key'd German Flute, with flat and ſharp joints, ſome of the neweſt Songs ſet to muſic, Gordon's ſelection of original Scotch ſongs in three parts, Jeffry's American Atlas coloured, Howell's 4 ſheet map of Pennſylvania, ſome curious Italian and other Prints in gilt frames and coloured, &c. A catalogue of the whole may be ſeen at the Library the three days preceding the ſale.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

November 1.

On Friday the 11th inſt. will be ſold at the Vendue Store, at a credit of 60 days,

A quantity of Muſlins,

Veſt Patterns, Calicoes, Silks, Ribbands, Hats, Hardware, with a number of other articles.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

Nov. 3.

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE and Lot, on Fairfax-ſtreet, in fee ſimple, lying north, and adjoining to Bryan Hampſon's, now occupied by John Duffey.—The lot is 38 feet front, and 100 feet deep. The houſe is a large a ſtory frame, with a back building of brick, with a cellar under the whole. There is alſo a frame ſtable on this lot.

One other Lot of Ground on Wolf-ſtreet, 80 feet, running back 106 feet 5 inches to a 20 feet alley on which is erected a back frame building, in which Thomas Irwin now reſides. This lot is ſubject to a ground rent of four pounds per annum. For terms apply to

October 13, JOHN JANNEY.

Colts and Fillies

FOR SALE,

ON Tueſday the 15th day of November, if fair, (if not, the next fair day,) preciſely at 12 o'clock, good notes negotiable at the Bank of Alexandria, at 60 days, will be received. At the ſame time will be offered, a Stud Horſe, and an handſome riding Horſe for ſale. The Horſes will be ſold in a lot at Mr. John Wiſe's, by the Church.

November 3.

For Sale or Charter,

THE NEW SHIP

HENRY,

Robert Stonton, Maſter.

Juſt from her firſt voyage,—burthen 230 tons, ſails faſt, and well found in every reſpect. For terms apply to the maſter on board, lying at Ramſay's wharf, or to

Wm. HODGSON.

November 3.

For Sale or Charter,

THE BRIG

HOPE,

Samuel Lambert, Maſter, burthen 160 tons, well fitted for a voyage, and will be ready to receive a cargo in three days. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber,

WHO HAS FOR SALE.

A parcel of large, ſalted, and well cured Spaniſh Hides, Cape Wine, N. E. Rum, Coffee, Pepper, Beef, Ruſſia Cordage, Ruſſia and American Duck, one box of Iriſh Linens, ſoal leather, 50,000 feet of 1 & 2 inch N. E. Pine Plank, a few bales low priced India cottons, Taffaties Muſlin and Bandana handkerchiefs.

JAMES PORTER.

November 1. 2w

For Charter,

THE BRIG

Virginia,

Burthen 300 hhds. of tobacco.—For terms apply to

SHREVE & LAWRASON.

Who have for ſale—Queen's ware in crates well aſſorted; glaſs ware; double Glouceſter cheeſe in hampers; Liverpool ſalt in ſacks and looſe; pipes in boxes; pearl barley in kegs; barr lead; candles by the box.

Oct. 18. tf.

Robert Hamilton,

HAVING admitted his Brother JAMES HAMILTON into Partnerſhip on the firſt of this month, acquaints his friends and the Public, that the Buſineſs will in future be conducted under the firm of

ROBERT & JAMES HAMILTON

N. B. A few eligible building Lots for ſale, adjoining the dwelling houſe of

ROBERT HAMILTON.

Antigua Rum & Muſcovado Sugars,

London particular Madeira Wine, in pipes, hogſheads, and quarter caſks, warranted 5 yeaes old, and of a very ſuperior quality;

Rice in hogſheads and tierces,

Fifty barrels prime New-York Pork,

James River Coal,

FOR SALE BY

ROB. & JAS. HAMILTON.

Sept. 17. eptf.

Spaniſh Hides,

BLOWN SALT,
PORK,
TAR,
COFFEE,
ANTIGUA RUM,
ENGLISH CHEESE,
LONDON PORTER in Hampers,
One trunk of IRISH LINENS,
Some elegant CLOCKS,

FOR SALE BY

Fletcher & Otway.

ALSO,

An Elegant Charriot,

Of the beſt workmanſhip, made in Paris, with harneſs complete; and

A Riding Chair.

October 13. t.f.

Samuel Craig

HAS received by the late arrivals from England, his fall ſupply of GOODS, which he is now opening for ſale.

Oct. 19. 2w.

HUGH SMITH,

HAS now opened at his ſtore, next door above Mr. Alliſon's, King Street,

Elegant Nankeen Table

China, full and half ſets Tea China, Cups and Saucers, Coffee, do. do. Breakfaſt do. do. Tea Pots, Bowls, Sugar Diſhes, Cream Ewers, and Jugs.

Has alſo for ſale,

Queen's Ware in crates,

well aſſorted, and in good order, Engliſh and German Glaſs in ſmall boxes, Blankets, Flannels, Scarlet Cardinals, &c. Starch in barrels, and half barrels, Yellow Ocre in barrels, Pipes by the box.

N. B. Country Store keepers may be ſupplied on low terms with China or Queens Ware repacked with the greateſt care.

November 3.

CAPT. CROWDHILL,

OF THE SHIP SALLY,

JUST ARRIVED FROM WHITEHAVEN, AND NOW LYING AT ADAMS'S WHARF,

HAS FOR SALE ON BOARD,

A QUANTITY OF

EARTHENWARE,

In Crates, well aſſorted, together with a ſmall aſſortment of

CUT & PLAIN FLINT GLASS,

Superfine Muſtard by the box, high and low priced boxes of HARDWARE, well aſſorted for country ſtores, garden, ditching, and ballaſt ſpades, 8d, and 10d. nails, pump acks and ſcupper nails, large and ſmall ſpikes. Alſo, a caſk of Ship's Chandlery, well aſſorted, low priced hats in caſes, do. do. woolens, calicoes, chintzes, ſwandown, caſimeres, checks, &c. all of which will be ſold low for caſh.

October 25.

POMERY & ISABELL,

INFORM the public, that they have received, and are now ſelling at their ſtore in King ſtreet, the undermoſt articles at wholeſale, an elegant and extenſive aſſortment of faſhionable gilt plated, and metal Buttons, Mancheſtry, conſiſting of velvets, velverets, twill'd and plain corduroys and thickſets, fattinets ribdeleurs, royal ribbs, fuſtians, &c. A large aſſortment of Worſted Hoſiery, worſted rugs of an excellent quality, and a parcel of well aſſorted Iriſh linens. The above will alſo be ſold at retail, together with a general aſſortment of ſeaſonable Goods, at the moſt reduced prices, for caſh, in which are included, Blankets of a very ſuperior quality, Carpets and Carpeting. The beſt price given for bees-wax, in caſh or goods. The advertiſers will rent a ſtable and coach houſe, fit for a ſtore-houſe, adjoining their dwelling. Poſſeſſion may be had immediately.

October 25. eptf.

John Mandeville

HAS received by ſundry ſhips from Europe, and has now for ſale, a great variety of Britiſh Manufactures, which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms. They chiefly conſiſt of WOOLLENS (ſuitable to the ſeaſon) worſted, cotton, and ſilk hoſiery, brown and white Britiſh linens; ribbons, ſilks, gloves, hats, a great variety of printed chintzes, cottons and calicoes, a well choſen aſſortment of corduroys, thickſetts, Genoa velvets, &c.—Metal buttons, pins, thread and other haberdaſhery—ſadler's ironmongery—Alſo, a choice parcel of the beſt finiſhed London ſcale beams and chains, to weigh 1000lbs. and upwards—As likewiſe, a few caſks of excellent bottled Porter and brown Stout. He alſo daily expects a further quantity of cloths, flannels, blankets, low priced caſſimers, &c.

Any perſon inclined to purchaſe the whole ſtock in trade, will be treated with on good terms and a liberal credit.

Oct. 18. tf.

Flour Store.

THOMAS PETERKIN will Store Flour for any length of time, at ſixpence per barrel, in the warehouſe lately occupied by James M. M'Rea and Co. adjoining Meſſrs. Shreve and Lawraſon.

Oct. 19. eptf.

FOR SALE,

A FEW DINING SETS OF ELEGANT

NANKEEN CHINA,

conſiſting of 188 pieces each.

Liverpool and Cadiz ſalt in bulk; and ſalt in ſacks—

100 quarter cheſts Teas of different kinds—

60 puncheons Jamaica, W. Iſland and continental Rum—

Madeira, Sherry, Liſbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, Corſica and Port Wines, in hhds. pipes and quarter caſks—

French brandy, Holland gin, London bottled porter—

Loaf ſugar in barrels, Muſcovado ſugars—

Coffee—

Cotton in bags.

Rice, indigo, fig blue, copperas, madder, roſin, beſt muſtard in bottles, pepper, pimento, nutmegs, mace, cloves, caſſia, capers, olives in bottles and jars, anchovies in jugs.

Soal leather of the beſt quality—Salt-petre, refined and crude—white and brown ſoap, dipped and mould candles of Philadelphia manufacture—race and ground ginger—Leiper's ſnuff of different qualities in bladders and bottles.

Alſo, one box of 7-8 and one do. 4-4 Iriſh linen, well aſſorted.

MANDEVILLE & JAMESSON.

October 19. tf

FALL GOODS.

Joſeph Riddle & Co.

HAVE IMPORTED

In the ſhip Henry from London, the ſhips Two Siſters, the Maria Margaretta, the Catharine, and the Virginia, from Liverpool,

A VERY GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

PIECE GOODS, & HARDWARE,

Alſo, Pewter, Steel, Nails, Lead, & Shot, Porter and Cheeſe, Allum, Madder, and Copperas, Seine and Sewing Twine, and Queen's Ware in Crates, well aſſorted, which they offer for ſale at their Warehouſe on Swift's alley, oppoſite Patton and Butcher's Store.

October 27.

PHILIP WANTON,

RESPECTFULLY informs that he has removed his Merchandize to his Store lately occupied by Janney & Iriſh, in Prince Street, near Ricketts and Newton's new buildings, where he is opening an extenſive aſſortment of HARDWARE, juſt received from Europe, and ſelected from ſeveral importations.

A few tons of Pot metal well aſſorted,
A quantity of 56's and ſmaller weights,
Soal Leather,
Excellent Indigo and Dye Stuffs.
Clover and Timothy ſeed.

N. B. Having convenient room, intend ſtorage of Flour, and receiving other Merchandize for ſale upon commiſſion.

Caſh given for flax ſeed, white beans, bees wax, and various other kinds of produce.

October 27.

JOHN G. LADD,

HAS FOR SALE AT HIS WAREHOUSE IN PRINCE-STREET.

SUGARS and Coffee in Barrels, Malaga Liſbon and Sherry Wines in quarter caſks, Continental Rum, Gin and Cordials in barrels, Molaſſes in hogſheads, a few pipes French Brandy, a few hundred buſhels Salt, Caſtile, brown, white and Windſor Soap in boxes, mould and dipt Candles in do. Chocolate in do. Pimento in bags, Caſſia in boxes, Bohea Tea of the beſt quality in cheſts, White Lead, Red Lead, and Spaniſh Brown, Coperas, roll and powdered Sulpher, a few boxes, pipes, and crates of Liverpool ware, Tanners' Oil in barrels, Timothy Graſs ſeed, a quantity of ſhoes and boots, printing, writing, and wraping paper, &c. &c.

October 20.

To be Sold,

A Mulatto Joiner and Carpenter, who underſtands his buſineſs. For terms, pleaſe to enquire of

BENJAMIN DULANY.

Clermont, Oct. 15. tf.

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

MR. PRICE,

ONE would hardly suppose that there was a citizen of this state, so illy informed of its laws and constitution, not to know that no such thing as an *established* church exists in this country, if he had not seen the production in your paper, signed "A Dissenter from the *Established* Church." If this writer means that he is a dissenter from the tenets of the Protestant Episcopal Church, I beg leave to doubt his assertion, from the sentiments he supports. The dissenters are all *Republicans* and *Christians*—but can that man call himself a *republican*, who wishes to make us believe that we owe our present happy state of religious freedom to Mr. Jefferson?—Are the citizens of a free government, for the purposes of party, to be told that they hold their dearest rights from the courtesy of one man? Yet we are told by this pretended dissenter that "Jefferson was the instrument of your relief from religious oppression"—Had this very uninformed writer ever perused our bill rights, he would have seen it there asserted, "that religion or the duty we owe our Creator, and the manner of discharging it can be directed only by reason and conviction, not by force or violence; and therefore all men are equally entitled to the free exercise of religion, according to the dictates of conscience; and that it is the duty of all to practice christian forbearance, love and charity towards each other." Now what does the boasted act of 1785 say more? It goes, if possible, to weaken the pre-eminent *constitutional* ground upon which religious freedom previously stood, by changing it from a *constitutional* to a *legislative* one, as we all know that every legislative act is in the power of a subsequent assembly, which the constitution is not; but this was done upon the fallacious opinion propagated by Mr. Jefferson in his Notes on Virginia, that our constitution was a nullity. It is not true then that we owe our present happy state of religious freedom to Mr. Jefferson—No! we owe it to the enlightened good sense, virtue, and christian forbearance of our fellow-citizens, and to no one individual upon earth—a sentiment too degrading to be broached or cherished by such a people as the citizens of America—It is as fixed as our government, which declares "that Congress shall pass no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof." But this writer tells us, that the charge against Mr. Jefferson of wanting christian principles, "has its origin in a bill brought befor the Virginia assembly in the year 1785." Here he is as much wandering from the truth, as when he signs himself a Dissenter from a thing that does not exist, viz. an *established church*. I do not know that such a charge has been made to Mr. Jefferson; but if the fact be so, and this writer seems to admit it, for he does not deny it, it is really inconceivable to me how a *christian* can declare it no objection to him. To reconcile us to it, however, he *learnedly* tells us, "that politics have nothing to do with religion"—from whence we are to infer, that in the opinion of this writer, it is of no consequence whether a political man be a christian or not; for if Mr. Jefferson is charged as wanting christian principles, and is justified by him, upon the ground that politics have nothing to do with religion, it is at once allowing the fact, and justifying upon the argument that the belief of a politician in the christian dispensation, is a matter of *no* consequence. Can this man be a *christian*, who avows such opinions. Is it of no moment to you whether your Chief Magistrate be a follower of *Mahomet*, a *Deist*, or an *Atheist*? Was I not right in supposing this writer to have assumed a name that did not belong to him, when he signed himself a *Dissenter*. He seems not to be apprised, when he advises the Dissenters to read the act of 1785, as proposed by Mr. Jefferson to the assembly of Virginia, that the very next law he proposes, is one vesting for all time, in the Protestant Episcopal church, the glebes and churches; which the assembly *did not pass*. Is this a measure of so favourite a nature with the Dissenters, that the proposer of it should be stiled their benefactor? Where then is your call of gratitude, you who are really dissenters? Is it to Mr. Jefferson? No.—It is to our excellent government and laws: Your religious freedom, your liberties, your happiness, and that of your posterity, depend upon *them*—Support *them*, or sink, as other people have done, into wretchedness, persecution, slavery and want. The dissenters from the tenets of the Protestant Episcopal Church are an important and most numerous class of our fellow-citizens, and Mr. Adams is of their number. They have good sense and discernment enough to see, that the preservation of their civil and religious rights, depends upon the preservation of their present republican government, and the measures which have been adopted by the virtuous patriot, who has lately taken his farewell of them—least their worship of *Christ*, should be changed into that of the *Goddess of Reason*, their *Sabbaths* into *Decades*, their *Liberty* into *Licentiousness*, and their *Courts of Justice* into the madness of *Revolutionary Tribunals*.

A FREEHOLDER.

MR. PRICE,

Please to give the following Act of Assembly a place in the MIRROR, *it being the act upon which the charge is founded of Mr. Jefferson's being a Deist; which charge has been privately, but industriously, circulated by one of the Candidates (and his friends) for the office of an Elector, for the district of Stafford, Prince-William and Fairfax—it is true that Mr. Jefferson was the author and promoter of this act, but how far it will go to prove him a Deist, let the public decide.*

A. B.

AN ACT TO ESTABLISH RELIGIOUS FREEDOM.

I. WHEREAS Almighty God hath created the mind free; that all attempts to influence it by temporal punishment or burthens, or by civil incapacitations tend only to beget habits of hypocrisy and meanness, and are a departure from the plan of the holy Author of our religion, who being Lord both of body and mind, yet choose not to propagate it by coercions on either, as was in his almighty power to do; that the impious presumption of legislators and rulers, civil as well as ecclesiastical, who being themselves but fallible and uninspired men, have assumed dominion over the faith of others, setting up their own opinions and modes of thinking as the only true and infallible, and as such endeavouring to impose them on others, hath established and maintained false religions over the greatest part of the world, and through all time; that to compel a man to furnish contributions of money for the propagation of opinions which he disbelieves, is sinful and tyrannical; that even the forcing him to support this or that teacher, of his own religious persuasion, is depriving him of the comfortable liberty of giving his contributions to the particular pastor, whose morals he would make his pattern, and whose powers he feels most persuasive to righteousness, and is withdrawing from the ministry those temporary rewards, which, proceeding from an approbation of their personal conduct, are an additional incitement to earnest and unremitted labours for the instruction of mankind; that our civil rights have no dependence on our religious opinions, any more than our opinions in physics or geometry; that therefore the proscribing any citizen as unworthy the public confidence, by laying upon him an incapicity of being called to offices of trust and emolument, unless he profess or renounce this or that religious opinion, is depriving him injuriously of those privileges and advantages, to which, in common with his fellow-citizens, he has a natural right; that it tends only to corrupt the principles of that religion it is meant to encourage, by bribing with a monopoly of worldly honours and emoluments those who will externally profess and conform to it; that though indeed these are criminal who do not withstand such temptation, yet neither are those innocent who lay the bait in their way; that to suffer the civil magistrate to intrude his powers into the field of opinion, and to restrain the profession or propagation of principles, on supposition of their ill-tendency, is a dangerous fallacy, which at once destroys all religious liberty, because he being of course judge of that tendency, will make his opinions the rule of judgment and approve or condemn the sentiments of others only as they shall square with or differ from his own; that it is time enough for the rightful purposes of civil government, for its officers to interfere when principles break out into overt acts against peace and good order; and, finally, that truth is great and will prevail if left to herself, that she is the proper and sufficient antagonist to error, and has nothing to fear from the conflict, unless by human interposition disarmed of her natural weapons, free argument and debate, errors ceasing to be dangerous when it is permitted freely to contradict them.

II. Be it enacted by the General Assembly, That no man shall be compelled to frequent or support any religious worship, place, or ministry whatsoever, nor shall be enforced, restrained, molested, or burthened in his body or goods, nor shall otherwise suffer on account of his religious opinions or belief; but that all men shall be free to profess, and by argument to maintain, their opinions in matters of religion, and that the same shall in nowise diminish, enlarge, or affect their civil capacities.

III. And though we well know that this Assembly, elected by the people for the ordinary purposes of legislation only, have no power to restrain the acts of succeeding Assemblies, constituted with powers equal to our own, and that, therefore, to declare this act to be irrevocable, would be of no effect in law: yet we are free to declare, and do declare, that the rights hereby asserted are of the natural rights of mankind, and that if any act shall be hereafter passed to repeal the present, or to narrow its operation, such act will be an infringement of natural right.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 22.

FROM THE COURIER.

We received this morning, by express the Paris papers of the 15th, 16th 17th, and 18th inst. the Brussels papers of the 15th, 16th, and 17th, and the Leyden Gazettes of the 14th.

The following is an ample account of their contents:

BRILLIANT VICTORIES IN ITALY.

The following is a copy of the Bulletin, sent by the Telegraph to Calais, and received there yesterday morning from St. Omers.

Adjutant General Faye, chief of the etat-major, to the General of Division Boucret.

Head quarters, St. Omers, the 4th Complimentary day.

"The undermentioned news is so satisfactory to me that I am eager in sending it you by the speediest means.

BULLETIN TELEGRAPHIC.

Liste, 3d Complementary day.

"The army of Italy, pursuing its conquest, has beaten the enemy in six successive battles: taken 1600 men prisoners, 20 standards, 70 pieces of cannon, immense magazines, and 46 leagues of country.

"The wrecks of the army, with the General, are surrounded by the Republican army.

(Signed) "CHAPPE.

Conformably to the copy,
"General of Division,
(Signed) "LIEBERT."

The following is an extract from Buonaparte's account of the Battle of Roveredo.

"Six or seven thousand prisoners, 25 pieces of cannon, 40 waggons, 7 standards, such is the fruit of the battle of Roveredo, one of the most brilliant of the campaign. The loss of the enemy must have been considerable."

Another Extraordinary Gazette is to be published this evening. Government has received official accounts of the compleat defeat of General Jourdan.

BRUSSELS, SEPTEMBER 16.

The French army commanded by General Jourdan is rapidly retreating at all points; in consequence of which it should seem they have taken a position behind the Lahn, where they have raised with the utmost expedition some intrenchments.

The Austrian army is now rapidly pursuing with the utmost success.—Accounts have already been received of the arrival of the imperial troops at Frankfort, and it is confidently said, that the siege of Manheim is raised, a circumstance highly improbable in the present circumstances.

RETREAT OF JOURDAN ACROSS THE RHINE.

P. S. We are at this moment informed that General Jourdan has transfered his head-quarters to the left Bank of the Rhine.

ENTRANCE OF THE AUSTRIANS INTO FRANKFORT.

WILHEMSBAD, SEPTEMBER 9.

The Austrians entered Frankfort on the 7th in the evening. On the 8th, in the afternoon, the Blockade of Mentz was not raised. The Sambre and Meuse army is assembling between the Lhan and Mein. The reinforcement received by that army are incalculable. A considerable corps is defiling along the Moselle, and another along the lower Rhine, coming from Holland and the countries between the Meuse and the Rhine.

PARIS, SEPLEMBER 16.

The last intelligence received from the army of the Sambre and Meuse, dated the 15th, in stating the account of their retrograde meovement, has produced in the public mind the most painful sensations respecting the operations of the left of our line. Advices of the 24th and 25th, the only accounts that come to hand since the date abovementioned, have in part allayed the sensations which the preceding dispatch ought not to have produced, and the manifest absurdity of the alarms excited by vague and ridiculous reports, and the credulity of those who entertain them.

The siege of Ehrenbrestein is not as yet raised. The army of the Sambre and Meuse has not fallen back upon the Rhine as was reported, but upon the Lahn, where they occupy very advantageous positions; they will remain stationary in those positions until they resume the offensive, by march-

ing back to the heart of Germany, and forming a line with the front of the army of the Rhine and Moſelle, which is ſupported on one ſide by the Danube, & the other by the mountains of Tyrol. Thus, by their conjoint operations, they will aim a blow at the vitals of the Auſtrians which peace alone can avert.

PARIS, SEPTEMBER 17.

Jourdan is to take the command of the army of the North; Bournonville that of the Sambre and Meuſe.

A letter from Aix la Chapelle, of the 8th of September, informs us, that General Jourdan has been forced after a battle upon the Rednitz, to retire to the Upper Mein. There was on the 4th, near Wurtzburg, a very warm affair, the reſult of which was the occupation of that city by Auſtrians.

CAPTURE OF RATISBON, BY GENERAL MOREAU.

The army of the Rhine and Moſelle, after having occupied Munich, has got poſſeſſion of Ratiſbon, from whence it is marching to take the Arch-duke in the rear.

Frankfort is re-taken. The head-quarters of Jourdan have repaſſed the Rhine. Bernadotto is dreadfully wounded. It is believed that the ſiege of Mentz is raiſed.

Cheap and Seaſonable Goods.

Imported and for ſale at the Store of Meſſrs. James Patton and James Dikes, in King Street,

A few ſuper fine cloths and kerſeymeres,
Low priced cloths and Bath coating in bales.
Kendal cottons, blue and white, in do.
Green and blue plains, Welſh plains, and drapery baize in do.
Fearnought, ſtriped, duffel, and roſe blankets, in do.
Camblets, durants, and wild bores in trunks,
Fine hats in do.
Iriſh linen in do.
Calico, chintz, printed linen and cotton handkerchiefs in do.
Velverets, velveteens, fuſtians, thickſets, & queen's cord in do.
A very general aſſortment of Haberdaſhery, conſiſting of threads of all kinds, pins, tapes, ſattins, luteſtrings, modes, ribbons, &c.
Iriſh houſewife ſheetings, ſhirting, Scotch, Ruſſia, and bed ticks.
Worſted, cotton, and ſilk hoſe, and fleecy hoſiery.
Oſnaburgs, tow and flaxen, and Strelitz in bales.
Putty in bladders, allum, copperas, camphire pepper, &c.
A ſmall invoice of medicines and glaſs phials.
Ironmongery and Hardware in caſks and caſes.
Sledge hammers and iron trace chains in caſks.
Caſt iron, caſt boxes, and adjuſted weights and ſcales.
Nails in caſks, 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. and 20d.
Beſt London made bellows, and long handled frying pans, and a number of other uſeful articles.

All of which will be ſold exceedingly low for caſh, or on a ſhort credit for approved notes or ſecurity. And any one purchaſing the whole will have a great bargain, as I wiſh to cloſe the ſales ſoon, not finding it in my power to attend to them.

CHARLES YOUNG,

WHO HAS FOR SALE OR CHARTER,

A Schooner of about 80 tons, well calculated for the Weſt India trade, a remarkable fine ſea boat, and faſt ſailing veſſel.

Wiſe's Tavern, Nov. 5.

Rob. Patton & Ch. Scott,

HAVE received by ſundry veſſels from Europe, their Fall ſupply of Goods, which they are now opening for ſale, at their Wholeſale Store, King-ſtreet.

N. B. They have fine and double F Gun-powder, which they will ſell by the quantity or caſk. Seine Twine by the bundle or larger quantity.

November 5.

Alexandria, November 5.

London newſpapers to the 23d of September have been received at Boſton and Norfolk. The treaty of alliance between France and Spain is an important part of their contents; and as this treaty, except in one parcular, is a tranſcript of thoſe which exiſted under the Family Compact; which are ſo well known to every political reader; we ſhall not give the formal articles, but a correct ſummary, which will exhibit as much intelligence as the entire inſtrument:

The Preamble—recognizes the mutual deſires to re-eſtabliſh friendſhip and good underſtanding between the two nations; and ſtates, that Gen. Perrignon is named by the Executive Directory, and the Prince of Peace, by his Catholic Majeſty, to form a Treaty of Alliance offenſive and defenſive. Art 1. provides for the perpetuity of the alliance. Art. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, for the mutual guarantee of the territories of each other—and in caſe either is attacked, for the other to make a common cauſe thereof, and to furniſh if required, within three months, 16 large ſhips of the line, ſix frigates, and four corvettes, completely equipped and victualled—as alſo 18000 infantry, 6000 cavalry, and proportionate artillery, to be employed in *Europe* or the *Gulph of Mexico*. Articles 7, and 8, point out forms of requiſition. Art. 9, and 10, ſtipulates for the continuance of troops and ſhips required, during the war, at the expenſe of the nation *granting* them, and for keeping the number complete. Art 11, provides, that if the above requiſitions ſhould be inſufficient, all the forces by ſea and land, ſhall be put in action againſt the enemy of the power attacked. Articles 12, 13, and 14, regulate the conduct to be obſerved towards each other, in caſe war is made by or againſt them jointly or ſeperately; and a condition reſpecting Peace. Art. 15, ſtipulates for the immediate concluſion of a Treaty of Commerce, upon equitable and reciprocal terms, to enſure to each a marked preference, or advantages equal to thoſe received by the moſt favoured nation; and to repreſs and annihilate all maxims or conduct ſubverſive of their preſent principles or ſuch as may endanger the ſafety of, or the reſpect due to, the neutral flag, and to re-eſtabliſh the Spaniſh colonial ſyſtem agreeable to former treaties. Art. 16, relates to Conſuls.—Art. 17, provides for the immediate demarcation between the two nations, pointed out in the Treaty of Baſle agreed to in July '95.

Art. 18. Says, "England being the "only power againſt which Spain has "direct grievances, the preſent alli- "ance ſhall not be executed unleſs "againſt her during the preſent war; "and Spain ſhall remain neuter "with reſpect to the other powers "armed againſt the Republic."—Art. 19. Provides for the exchanges of the Treaty—which was done at Ildephonſo, Aug. 19, the 4th year of the French Republic, one and indiviſible, and atteſted by

PERIGNON, (L. S.)
PRINCE OF PEACE, (L. S.)

Signed by the French Executive Directory, the 6th September, dated at the National palace, and ſigned

REVEILLIERE LEPAUX,
Preſident.

Ratified in both Councils.

Under the laſt London date is the following article:—Mr. Hoffman has arrived in London, from Paris, whither he had been diſpatched by the Daniſh Miniſter to procure a paſſport for a confidential Agent of ours, to repair to Paris, for the purpoſe of opening a negociation for Peace. Mr. Hoffman's reception, it is ſaid, was favourable; and the anſwer which he brings from the Directory, though not yet divulged, is ſaid to be conciliatory. [*Other accounts ſtate, that the French ſtill inſiſt on the reduction of our fleet to forty ſail of the line, with the ceſſion of Jamaica and Gibraltar.*]

IMPORTANT.

PEACE WITH PORTUGAL.

From Capt. Toulſon, of the Brig Dolly, arrived at N. Y. laſt Friday, 41 days from Oporto, we learn, that a Peace had been concluded between Portuga and France, before he left that place. The TERMS of PACIFICATION were, that the Queen of Portuga ſhould pay the French Republic, ONE MILLION dollars (or pounds ſterling, not aſcertained) as the Capt. underſtood, and that the ports of Portuga, ſhould be ſhut againſt armed veſſels of every nation. In conſequence of this intelligence, the minds of the people were pacified.

[Argus.]

Extract of a letter from a reſpectable mercantile houſe in Cadiz, to a correſpondent in Boſton, dated Aug. 20.

"The country grain has already got up from 50 R. to 64 and 66 per Faneg, and as the winter approaches muſt go much higher, we have not therefore a doubt, but good American wheat, particularly of the white ſort, will readily ſell for R. 60 per Faneg or upwards, during the winter, and what contributes eventually to an advance on that article, is the very few ſupplies that can be expected from Barbary, owing to the diſſentions in that country; and all foreign navigation being prohibted to moſt of thoſe parts. Five Fanegs are equal to eight buſhels and 2 R. make one Mexican dollar of your currency. We have lately had importations of flour from England and France, which ſold at ſundry prices, from 17 to 20 dollars per barrel of Spain, on board. During the preſent troubles as beſides the embarraſments of the court of Barbary, already alluded to, our ſupplies will be totally intercepted by the Engliſh fleet in the Mediterranean, who detain all veſſels going to or ſailing from any ports of Italy, ſince they have got into poſſeſſion of the French. Some ſmall parcels of rice, lately imported, have ſold for three dollars per qr. on board; but this price we conſider too high to be ſupported, unleſs we ſhould again be unfortunately involved in a freſh war with England, of which there are actually very ſtrong apprehenſions; ſuch an event would at once cauſe an advance on all your products here, and in none more than in fiſh. The actual price of ſtaves is 140 to 1200 on board, and bees-wax at 72 per quint. Beef and pork would anſwer here in caſe of a war with England."

Extract of a Letter from a Boſtonian at Bourdeaux, dated Sept. 14.

"A decree has been paſſed by this government, which permits their armed veſſels to take any veſſels, under neutral colours, which may have enemy's property on board—declaring, that, in future, the flag ſhall not neutralize the goods. This, you will recollect, is directly contrary to an exiſting treaty. One ſhip belonging to Charleſton, and bound to that place from Bremen, was, in conſequence of this decree, brought in here a few days ſince, but nothing could be proved againſt her, and ſhe has been releaſed, with a very handſome ſum for demurrage, which is ſome conſolation for waving faith in Treaties."

[Mercury.]

REFLECTIONS FROM THE COURIER OF HAVRE.

As I was walking in the Port, without any particular object, the converſation of two porters, who were walking before me, drew my attention, and ſlackened my pace.

Says one of them, do you know that Spain has declared war againſt England?—Pugh, ſays the other, it is not at all probable. The King of Spain was own Couſin to Lewis XVI. and it is not poſſible that he would unite with thoſe, whom he conſiders as the aſſaſſins of his relation, to promote the glory, and the power of a republic. You do not know Kings.—They are governed by their intereſt, and all their policy is, to favour what will make them great. For only ſee how things ſtand. The Directory tells them now is the time to be revenged upon the court of St. James, and promiſes them an army of 60,000 men under Pichegru, to conquer Portugal. Already Spain has fited out ſquadrons which have combined with what we have ſaved of our marine to gain Liſbon, and the expedition, which will be a bold ſtroke upon the Engliſh trade, I have no doubt, will ſucceed.

I then queſtioned myſelf whether I was dreaming, till I caſt my eyes upon ſome public papers, which announced officially the departure of the French Squadron under Richery, in company with the Spaniſh fleet, under the command of Solano and Langara, I ſaw alſo letters from Breſt, which aſſured that 8 veſſels of the line had ſailed under Villaret de Joyeuſe. What does all this mean? What is all the hurry at Portſmouth, from whence 36 ſhips of the Line are to ſail immediately?

This ſtate of things throws the whole political world into aſtoniſhment. Are the riches of Brazil to ſupply the place of our ſugar and cotton? What are we to do then? All of us have turned politicians!

KLEBER.

The French General Kleber is an Alſacian, he is nearly ſeven feet high, and ſtout in proportion—he wears a large cocked hat (the front of which is about twelve inches high) well calculated to add to his gigantic ſtature. His beard black and thick almoſt covers his cheek bones. He is remarked for his coolneſs in action; and for his moroſe looks; he never was known to ſmile. In a critical juncture during the preſent campaign, while he was ſettling ſome plans with the commiſſioners of the convention, he heard the firing of cannon from an unexpected quarter. Gravely turning to the commiſſioners, after liſtening a moment to the cannon's roar, he ſaid to them without emotion, "we are cut off." The commiſſioners alarmed, exclaimed "ſhall we be taken." He coolly replied, "we will fight firſt;" mounted his horſe, gave his orders and cut his way through the enemy's battalions.

The ſhip Ann, Captain Black, of this port, left Havre the 2d of Auguſt for Cadiz.

MARRIED.—On Thurſday laſt, Mr. WILLIAM M'MECHEN, merchant, to Miſs NANCY WILKINSON.

Potomac Company.

THE Stockholders in the Potomac Company will pleaſe to take notice, that the ſhares of delinquent ſubſcribers will be ſold on the firſt Monday in January next, at the Union tavern in George-Town. The ſale to begin at 12 o'clock, unleſs in the mean time theſe payments are fully made.

The Stockholders in the additional capital, are required to pay ten per cent. on the amount of each ſhare, to William Hartſhorne, treaſurer, on or before the firſt day of January next.

TOBIAS LEAR, Preſident.
JAMES KEITH,
J. TEMPLEMAN.
JOHN MASON,
Direct'rs

George Town, November 5.

THE ſubſcriber has for ſale, at Mr. Thomas Patton's Store, near Ramſay's wharf,

Flint Glaſs, cut and plain, aſſorted in caſks, coarſe Hats, aſſorted in boxes, 6d. 8d, 10d, and 20d. Nails in caſks, Oſnaburgs, Sacking, Sheeting, 7/8 Linen, and about 60 dozen of Glaſs Bottles.

Nov. 5. JAMES POTTS.

To the Freeholders of Fairfax County.

ON the first Monday in November next, at the Court-House in the Town of Alexandria, a Poll will be opened to choose a proper person to represent the District, composed of the Counties of Prince William, Stafford, and Fairfax, as an Elector, to vote for a President and Vice-President of the United States.

C. TURNER, Sheriff.

September 28, 1796.

Bank of Alexandria,

JUNE 16, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscription Book is kept open at the Bank for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to the augmented stock, and will continue open until the whole number of shares are filled up. By order of the board.

GURDEN CHAPIN, Cash'r.

N. B. Any Bank Paper from Philadelphia to Alexandria, will be taken for the Money to be paid at the time of subscribing.

JOHN MYERS & CO.

AT THE

ALEXANDRIA BOTTLING CELLAR,

UNION STREET,

Are constantly supplied with

FIRST QUALITY PHILADELPHIA PORTER & BEER.

Merchants, Captains of Vessels, and others, may be supplied on the shortest notice. They will use every exertion in their power to execute commands with punctuality, and presume they will be enabled to give general satisfaction.

N. B. The highest price given for empty bottles.

October 27.

IRISH LINENS.

THE subscriber having received by the ship Polly and Nancy from Liverpool a few boxes 4-4 and 7-8 LINEN, and a few pieces CAMBRICK, which he has opened at Mr. Alex. Mackenzie's store in Prince-street, will sell them low for Cash or a short Credit.

FRANCIS M'CLURE.

October 22. tf.

Carne & Slade

Have just received from Philadelphia a general assortment of

Bar Iron, Share Moulds,

Blistered Steel, and Waggon Boxes, which they offer for sale at their store in Fairfax-street, adjoining Ricketts and Newton's new Buildings.—They fully intend keeping a constant supply, and paying due attention to those who may be pleased to favour them with their commands, in order that they may meet with no disappointment, for they shall be regular in their Spring and Fall importations of Crawley Steel, Anvils, Vices, Files, Rasps, Sheet Iron, Sledges, and Hammers, with nearly every other article which a Blacksmith wants, they flatter themselves no person will be able to give more general satisfaction.

N. B. By the very first vessels from Liverpool and Bristol they expect a very general assortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery, and Earthen Ware.

Sept. 3. epf

For Sale,

THE tract of Land on which I now live, on the Pamunkey river, in the upper end of Hanover county, known by the name of the Retreat, about 20 miles from Richmond, and within two miles of 2 manufacturing Mills, containing about 1000 acres, well adapted to farming, and has a sufficient quantity of woodland and valuable meadow. The greatest part of the land is inclosed, and divided into separate fields, ready for immediate cultivation. The improvements are, a dwelling house, suitable for a small family, a valuable dairy, kitchen, barn and stables, with several other useful and convenient out houses, and a number of fruit trees of different kinds. A small part of the purchase money will be expected in hand, and the balance in two or three annual payments.

The land will be shewn, and further particulars made known on application to Micajah Crew, near the premises.

MARY BARCLAY.

Retreat, Han. County, October 27. 4w

Cleaver & Mitchell

BEG leave to inform their friends and the Public in general, that they have just imported (from England,)

A General Assortment of

FALL GOODS,

And now offering for sale at their Store in Fairfax street, being the next house above Mr. Robert Youngs.

—CONSISTING OF—

FINE and coarse coatings; white, blue, green, and brown serges; fine and coarse flannels; velvet and velveteens; cassimiers, printed quiltings, and a variety of other waistcoatings; printed calicoes and shawls, Irish linens. Likewise, a quantity of paper and horn puttons; pins; Japan waiters and canisters: copper tea kettles; Britania metal tea-pots, with stands; table knives and forks; pocket and pen-knives awl blades and thimbles; horn and ivory combs, black and red lead pencils; pocket books; black and red morocco; wafers and sealing wax; table mats; gun flints; Jews harps; Japaned and iron candle snuffers, a few casks of nails, tin plate in boxes; a quantity of earthen ware well assorted; tobacco pipes in boxes, large bowls.

They likewise offer for sale, a quantity of Jaconet, book, striped, and sprigged muslin dimities; plain and coloured bordered muslins; handkerchiefs; striped and clouded nankeens, with a variety of other articles.

They likewise flatter themselves no person will be able to give more general satisfaction. Sept. 17. 3m1aw

Dempsey, Harris, & Co.

In King Street, next door to Mr. John Norwood's,

Have just received by the Charleston from London, via, Baltimore,

A GENERAL AND EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

Fresh Drugs & Medicines.

Glass furniture and vials, Surgeons' instruments, Patent Medicines, Painters' Colours, dry, and ground in oil. Copal varnish. Gold and Silver Leaf. Starch, Hair Powder, and Fig Blue. Fresh Durham Mustard. Painters' Brushes, and Camel's Hair Pencils. Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, and Cinnmon. Essence of Anchovies, and Quin's Sauce. A general assortment of Perfumery, with most articles in their line. Their terms will be liberal, and the greatest exertion used to execute orders with punctuality and dispatch.

N. B. Medicine Chests for shipping, Iron-works, Plantations, and private families, put up at the shortest notice, with plain and approved directions.

Country Store keepers and others supplied with patent and other medicines at the most reduced prices.

For Sale,

AN equal undivided half of two tracts of Land, lying in Stafford County—the first contains upwards of 200 acres, it is situated one mile from Stafford Court-house, about the same distance from Aquia Creek, 10 miles from Fredericksburg, and 15 from Dumfries. On this tract is a good dwelling house, out houses, orchards of different fruit, &c. The other contains upwards of 400 acres, is bounded by Aquia and the Hope creek, and about three miles from Potomac river, nearly 300 acres of this land is woodland. An excellent quarry of Free Stone can be opened about 100 yards from tide water—it is superior to any land on Aquia creek for fish and fowl. It is useless to give a further description, as it is presumed those inclinable to purchase, will first wish to see it. Suffice it to say, that in point of soil, situation, health, and convenience, it is equal, if not superior to any land in Stafford County. For terms apply to Mr. Charles Stern, or the subscriber.

JOHN WALLER.

Stafford County, October 29. 1mep

WANTED,

AN EXPERIENCED CLERK of a good character

MANDEVILLE & JAMESSON.

October 22.

THE subscribers have imported by the last vessels from London, and Liverpool,

A CONSIDERABLE ASSORTMENT OF

FALL GOODS.

Which they will dispose of on liberal terms, by the piece or package, to punctual men.

Wm. B. MAGRUDER & Co.

George-Town, Nov. 3. epf.

TO BE SOLD,

At Frankfort, on Friday the 18th day of November next,

Two Tracts of Land in

Hampshire County, the one containing 300 acres, lies on George's run, about one and a half miles from Frankfort, and very near to Patterson's creek, which is navigable for boats to the north branch. This land is well timbered and watered, having a fine stream running through it, and a variety of springs. The quality of the high land is good, and has thirty acres of excellent land, which may be easily converted into meadow. There are only a few acres of this land cleared, and of course the improvements inconsiderable.

The other Tract containing 400 acres, lies on Sandy Ridge, near to Cape Capon. This is good farming land, and on it is a large growth of excellent Pine for plank and scantling. There is on this tract a good seat for a saw mill, with a fine stream of water. The land is not more than two miles from the waters of Capon, where saw logs, scantling, and other materials for building are with great facility transported to the Potowmac. There is no land cleared on this tract, and it affords good healthy situations for building on.

There will also be sold on Tuesday the 22d of November, at the house of Mr. Joseph Nevil of Hardy county, a tract of land adjoining to his farm, containing 415 acres. This tract is full of good timber and well watered, and the soil good for mountain land. Some meadow may be made on said tract. It enjoys several conveniences. The main road leading to Moorfield, running through the land.

The terms of sale will be made known by Charles Little, who acts as executor to Col. John Carlyle, and also under a power of attorney from the executors of John Carlyle, John Dalton, and Wm. Ramsay, Gentlemen, dec'd.

The subscriber will attend at Frankfort, on Wednesday and Thursday preceding the sale of the two Hampshire tracts to shew the land and plats if required. And on Monday preceding the sale of the Hardy tract, he will attend at the house of Mr. Joseph Nevil for the above purpose.

CHARLES LITTLE.

Fairfax County, Danby, Oct. 29. 2w

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from Ravensworth, on Tuesday the 25th of October, a dark coloured BAY HORSE, about 8 years old rough shod all round, his shoes with steel toes, no white spots or brand about him, as I recollect, sway back'd and has been accustomed to the waggon, but rides well, whoever will return the said horse to me in Alexandria, (or in my absence) to Capt. Jesse Taylor, shall receive the above reward.

AUG. J. SMITH.

N. B. As he was bred in the upper parts of Carolina, he is probably making that way.

November 1. tf

Valuable Property

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber will sell a Lease of between 4 and 5 years of the House he now occupies, together with a large stable for 12 horses, &c.

To a person who has frequented the house it would be unnecessary to say that the character of the UNION TAVERN is well established—that in every point of view it stands on nearly equal grounds with the best in regard to nautical custom its situation is highly preferable to any in Alexandria.

Presuming a purchaser would intend pursuing the avocation he now follows, he can accommodate him with every article of Household and Kitchen Furniture, necessary to a well regulated house and extensive custom.

Possession may be had on the first of December. The terms of payment will be made easy. JOHN GADSBY.

Oct. 18. ep.

FLAX SEED

THAT IS BRIGHT AND WELL CLEANED,

PURCHASED BY

October 11. JOHN G. LADD.

PLAISTER of PARIS,

Of the best Quality,

FOR SALE BY

PHILIP MAGRUDER.

September 29, 1796. tf.

I WILL sell on a credit of one and two years, or exchange for property near the river, that valuable stand for business, situate on Fairfax Street, and the alley adjoining, occupied by Messrs. John D[illegible] and Co.

JONATHAN SWIFT.

November 8.

A House to Rent.

I WILL rent for one or more years, that three story Brick House situate on King street, adjoining the store of Hepburn and Dundas, at present occupied by Dr. Gillies, and give possession the 5th day of December next.

Wm. HEPBURN.

Oct. 7. 4wep.

CAME to my plantation some time last Winter a light coloured red STEER, about five years old, marked with a crop on the right ear, and underbit on the left.—The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

I will sell that three story Brick House, in King-street, where Jackson and Dunnington keep store; and some lots in good situations in this town.

Wm. HARTSHORNE.

10 mo. 20th, 1796. 4 w.

Wm. Hartshorne & Sons,

HAVE FOR SALE,

Loaf and Brown Sugar in barrels,
Pork in do.
Coffee in hhds. and bbls.
Fine and coarse Salt,
30 casks 3d. and 4d. nails.
Bar Iron and Steel.

ALSO,

A few pieces of Bafta Muslin,
A quantity of long and short gloves,
2 trunks of Irish Linen,
And are in daily expectation of
2 bales of Rugs, and 3 bales of twilled five bushel sacks from Baltimore.

October 29.

FOR SALE,

25 Puncheons 4th proof

ANTIGUA RUM, and a quantity of LIVERPOOL SALT.

KEMP HURST & CO.

October 27. epif

Macleod & Lumsdon,

BEG Leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have imported in the snow Nancy from New-Castle, a large assortment of ENGLISH CROWN GLASS of a superior quality, which enables them to glaze pictures and windows of all sizes from 36 inches by 26 inches down to 10 by 8 on moderate terms. Good allowance to those who take a quantity. Likewise, sundry crates of well assorted EARTHEN WARE, with some Black and Brown Ware, consisting of baking dishes, covered jars, milk mugs, &c. &c. As also, an elegant assortment of best FLINT GLASS, consisting of decanters, goblets, jelly and wine glasses, &c. which they will sell wholesale on moderate terms.

N. B. Painting, gilding, and glazing in all its various branches. Walls of rooms &c. stained & painted any colour, in a new stile. An apprentice wanted of good morals.

October 22. epgw

For Sale,

A PAIR OF

BAY HORSES,

Four years old next Spring—they are a suitable match for a riding carriage. Apply to the subscriber, living in Loudoun County, near Leesburg.

THADDEUS DULIN.

October 25.

FOR SALE,

EIGHT Hundred and fifty eight acre of Land, situate in Loudoun County within two miles of Middleburgh. This tract is at present divided into five tenements, on which are comfortable farm houses, and the land is well calculated for farming. The terms of sale may be known upon application to Major Powell, in Middleburg, or to the subscriber. JOHN D. ORR.

Sept. 8. tf

To Rent,

THE house and store where I now live. Inquire in King street, 3 doors above Mr. Jesse Taylor's.

C. DOUGLASS.

Oct. 24. tf.

ALEXANDRIA—PRINTED, EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY, BY ELLIS PRICE, AT THE LAST END OF THE MARKET-HOUSE.